# On new Lizards from New Zealand.

*Pseudomegachile*, Friese (type, *M. ericetorum*, Lep.), but in other characters there is no resemblance. The real affinity is with the subgenus *Eumegachile*, Friese, which might perhaps, with a suitable modification of the diagnosis, be regarded as a valid genus to include a large number of Asiatic species.

University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, U.S.A., Feb. 11, 1906.

> XLVII.—Descriptions of Two new Lizards from New Zealand. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

# [Plate X.]

# Lygosoma Suteri. (Pl. X. fig. 1.)

Section Liolepisma. The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two or three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, third largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, more than twice as large as the interparietal; parietals in contact behind the interparietal, bordered by a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals; three pairs of nuchals behind the anterior pair; fourth, fifth, and sixth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening oval, as large as the transparent palpebral disk, without projecting lobules anteriorly. 34 seales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest and faintly striated. Præanal scales not enlarged. The adpressed limbs fail to meet. Digits moderately long, subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 20 under the fourth toe. Olive-brown above, with small black spots on the back and larger ones forming a band on each side of the neck and body; sides pale grey; lower parts white, throat greyish.

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									mm-
Total length		 			 			 	183
Head									
Width of head					 				14
Body					 		• •		81
Fore limb									
Hind limb									
Tail (reproduce									

A single specimen from Great Barrier Island, received on Joan from Mr. Henry Suter.

This species is closely allied to L. Smithii, Gray.

Lygosoma homalonotum. (Pl. X. figs. 2, 2 a.)

Section Liolepisma. Body subguadrangular, back quite The distance between the end of the snout and the fore flat. limb is contained once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout rather elongate, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, broadly in contact with the rostral, narrowly with the frontal; latter shield a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in size; parietals in contact behind the interparietal, bordered by a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals; fourth, fifth, and sixth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening oval, a little larger than the transparent palpebral disk. 30 scales round the body, dorsals, especially the two median rows. largest and faintly striated. Præanal scales slightly enlarged. The adpressed limbs nearly meet. Digits moderately long, subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 20 under the fourth toe. Brown above, on the body the scales with darker striæ, head darker, tail yellowish; a series of A-shaped dark brown spots along the middle of the back and tail; a series of large yellowish spots on each side, most distinct on the neck and above the fore limbs; limbs with yellowish spots; two black vertical bars below the eye, with a yellowish bar between them; lower parts yellowish, dotted with brown, the dots crowded on the gular region, forming striolations; chin spotted with black.

	mm.
Total length	243
Head	
Width of head	16
Body	85
Fore limb	. 29
Hind limb	43
Tail (reproduced)	125

### On Vales from the Tian Shan Region.

A single specimen from Flat Island, Mokohinan Group, N.W. of Great Barrier Island, also received from Mr. Suter. Allied to L. wneum, Girard.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE X.

Fig. 1. Lygosoma Suteri. Fig. 2. Lygosoma homalonotum. Fig. 2 a. Ditto, side view of head.

Natural size.

# XLVIII.—Some Voles from the Tian Shan Region. By GERRIT S. MILLER, Jr.

Two small collections of voles from the Tian Shan Mountains have recently been referred to me for determination by Mr. Oldfield Thomas. The first was made during August and September, 1904, by Mr. A. B. Bayley Worthington, while on a shooting-trip to the Altai Mountains, in the Tekes Valley, Southern IIi, in the Koksu Valley, Kucha, and in the intervening mountains of the Tian Shan chain. The specimens were presented to the British Museum. The second, containing ten skins, was made by Mr. A. A. Kutsenko, of Przewalsk (Karakol), in the region immediately west of that traversed by Mr. Worthington. I find that the two collections include the four following species, one of which, an *Evotomys*, is of special interest as the first member of its genus to be detected in Central Asia.

# Microtus tianschanicus, Büchner.

An adult male (collector's number 20) was taken by Mr. Worthington in "open veldt near stream" in the Koksu Valley, at 10,000 feet altitude, September 16, 1904. The specimen agrees in all essential characters with Büchner's description based on material from the Juldus Valley at the same altitude. Its measurements are, however, somewhat less, and the skull appears to be smaller than the specimen figured.

Head and body 88 mm.; tail-vertebræ 21; hind foot 16.5 (14); car 10.

Skull: upper length 22.4; condylo-basal length 22.8; palatal length 12.6; diastema 6.8; zygomatic breadth 10.2; interorbital constriction 2.8; breadth of brain-case above roots of zygomata 11; mandible 14; maxillary tooth-row (alveoli) 5.4; mandibular tooth-row (alveoli) 5.

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